



PD - 94520

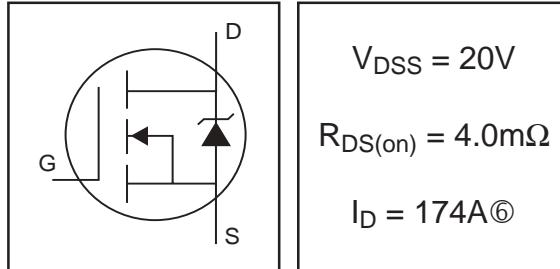
## AUTOMOTIVE MOSFET

IRF1302S  
IRF1302L

### Benefits

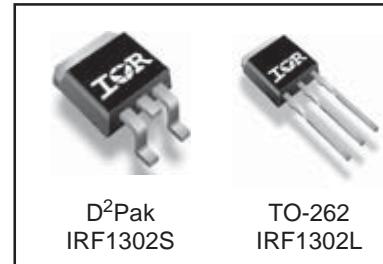
- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to Tjmax

HEXFET® Power MOSFET



### Description

Specifically designed for Automotive applications, this Stripe Planar design of HEXFET® Power MOSFET utilizes the lastest processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. Additional features of this design are a 175°C junction operating temperature, fast switching speed and improved repetitive avalanche rating. These benefits combine to make this design an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in Automotive applications and a wide variety of other applications.



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	174⑥	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V$	120⑥	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①	700	W
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Power Dissipation	200	
	Linear Derating Factor	1.4	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	350	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current ①	See Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16	
$E_{AR}$	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ②	mJ	
$dv/dt$	Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt$ ③	TBD	V/ns
$T_J$	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case )	

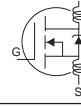
### Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	0.74	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (PCB mount) ④	—	40	

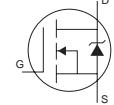
# IRF1302S/IRF1302L

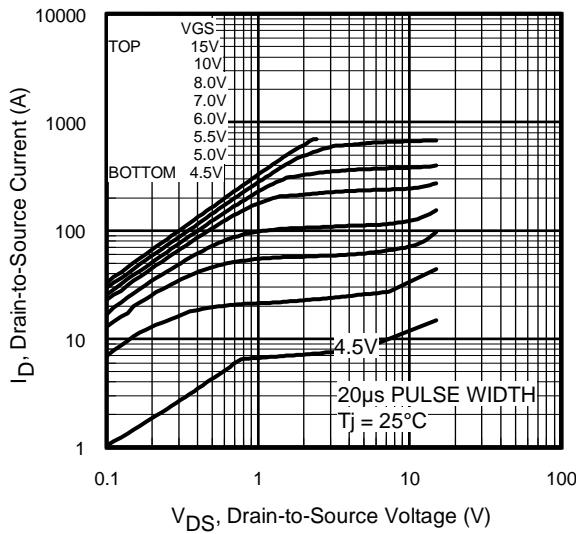
International  
Rectifier

## Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

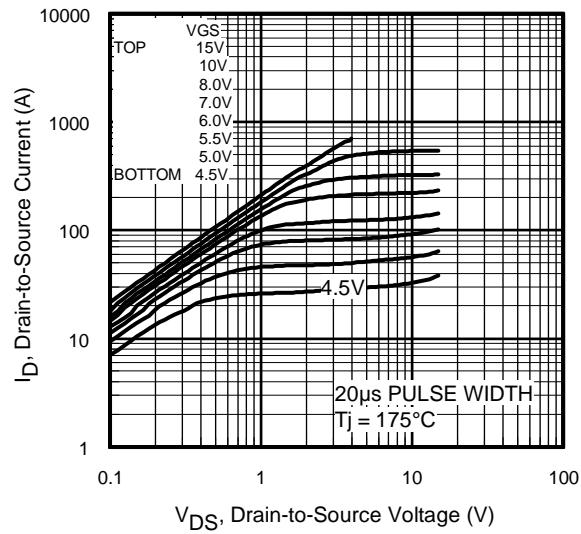
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	20	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.021	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	3.3	4.0	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 104\text{A}$ ④
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{\text{DS}} = 10\text{V}$ , $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$g_{\text{fs}}$	Forward Transconductance	59	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 15\text{V}$ , $I_D = 104\text{A}$
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{\text{DS}} = 20\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 16\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	79	120	nC	$I_D = 104\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	18	27		$V_{\text{DS}} = 16\text{V}$
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	31	46		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ④
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	28	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 11\text{V}$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	130	—		$I_D = 104\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	47	—		$R_G = 4.5\Omega$
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	16	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ④
$L_D$	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
$L_S$	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	—	3600	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	2370	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	520	—		$f = 1.0\text{MHz}$ , See Fig. 5
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	5710	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}} = 1.0\text{V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	2370	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}} = 16\text{V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oss eff.}}$	Effective Output Capacitance ④	—	3540	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}} = 0\text{V}$ to $16\text{V}$

## Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

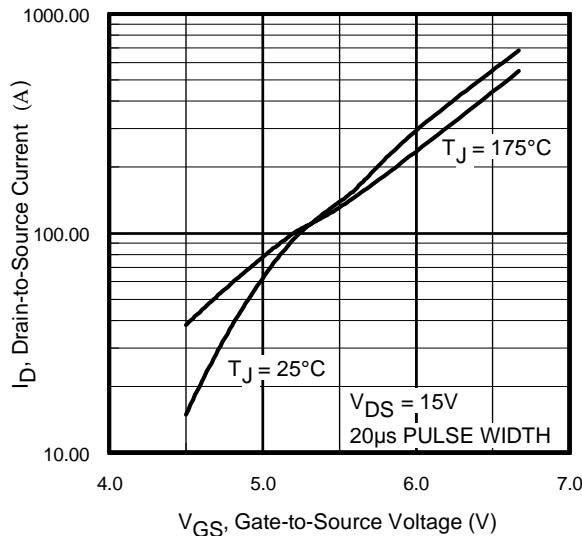
	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	174⑥	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
$I_{\text{SM}}$	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	700		
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = 104\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	66	100	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = 104\text{A}$
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	130	200	nC	$di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④
$t_{\text{on}}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S+L_D$ )				



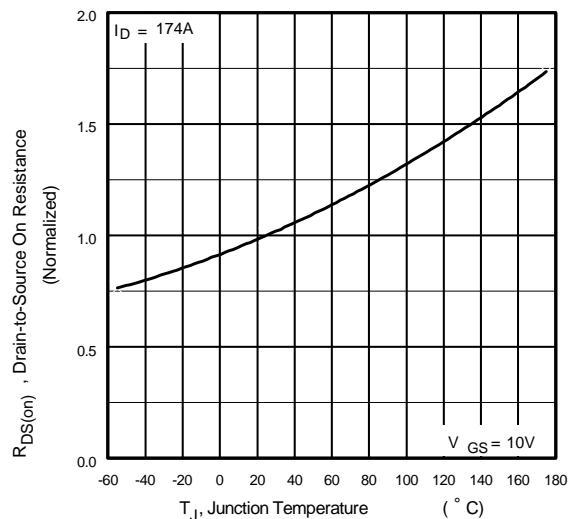
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics



**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



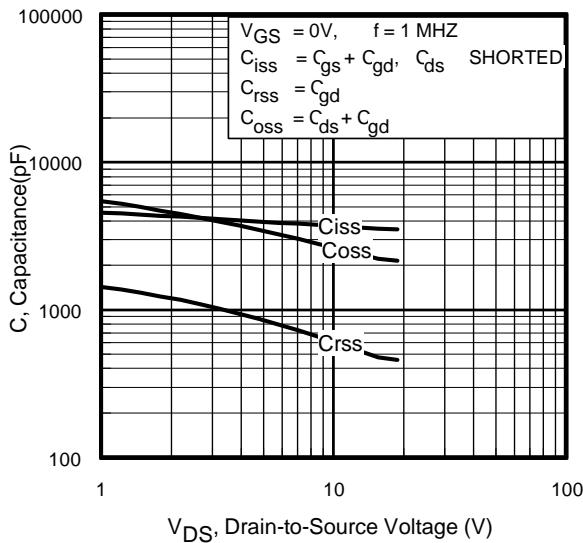
**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics



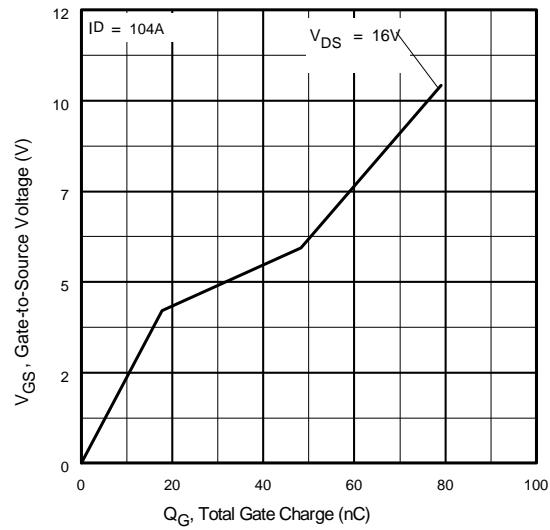
**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

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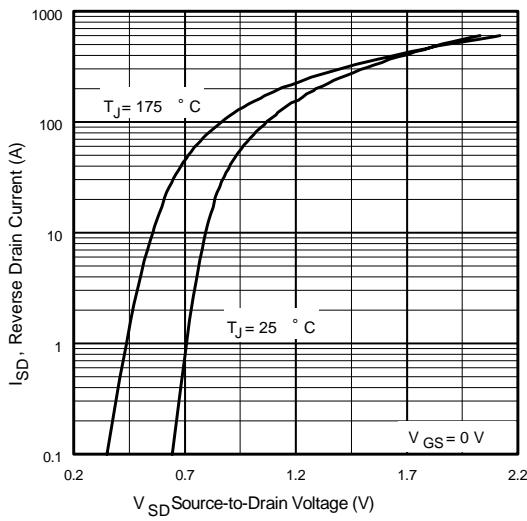
International  
**IR** Rectifier



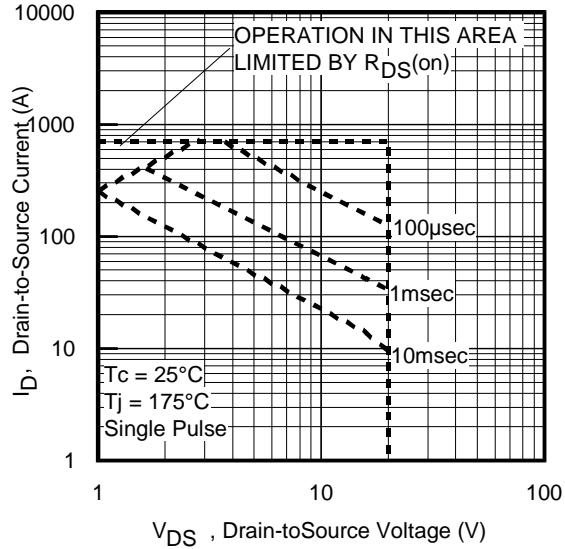
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs.  
Drain-to-Source Voltage



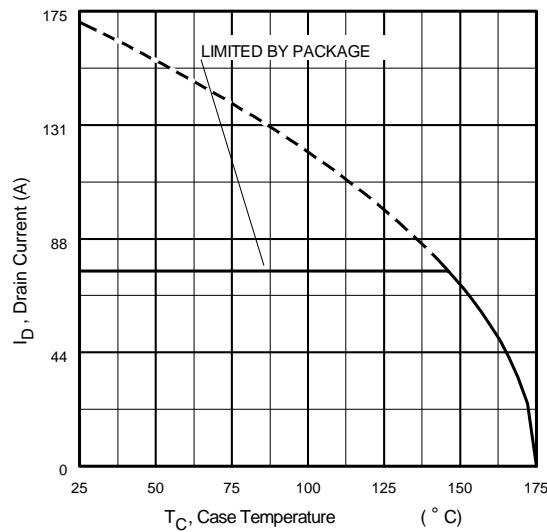
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs.  
Gate-to-Source Voltage



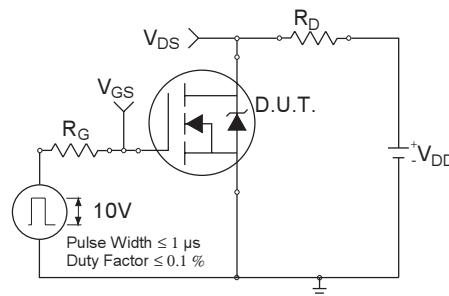
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode  
Forward Voltage



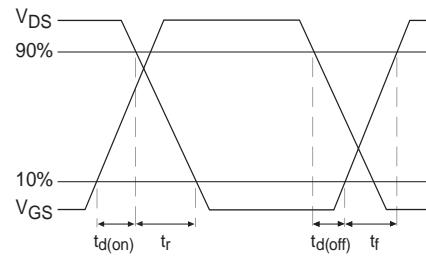
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



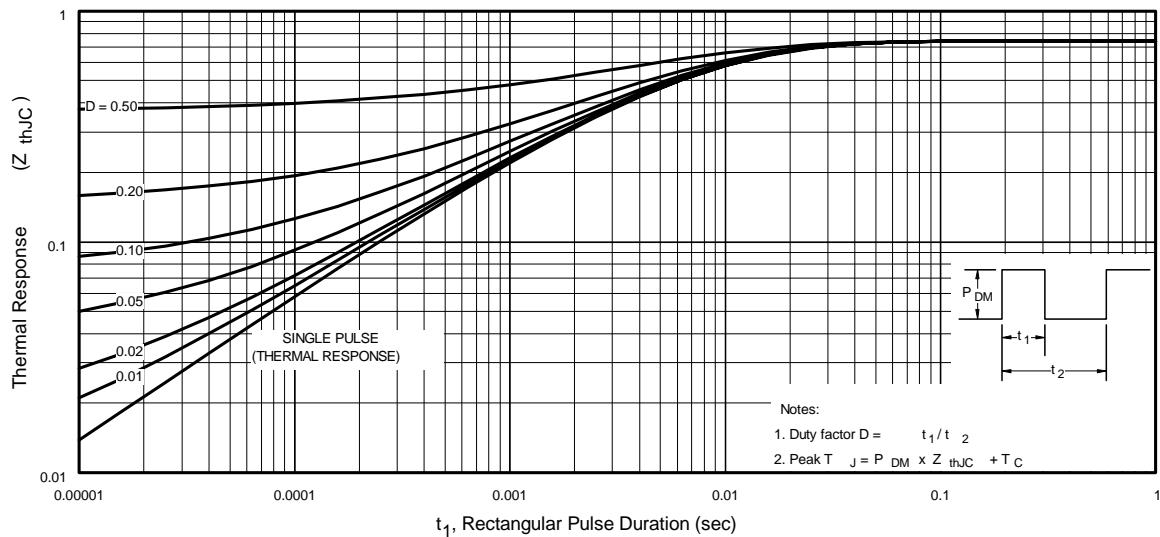
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs.  
Case Temperature



**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

# IRF1302S/IRF1302L

International  
Rectifier

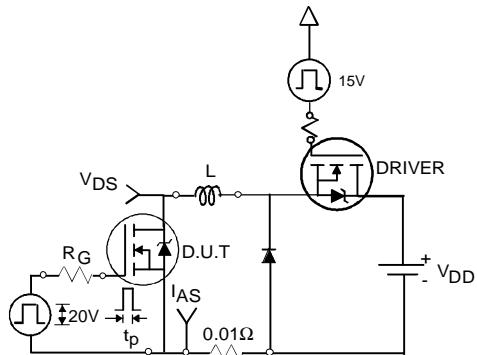


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

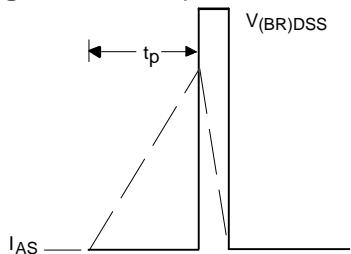


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

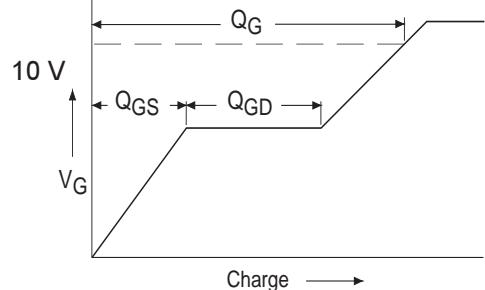


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

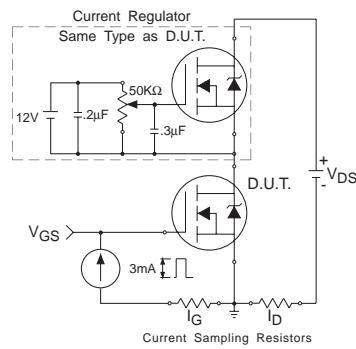


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

6

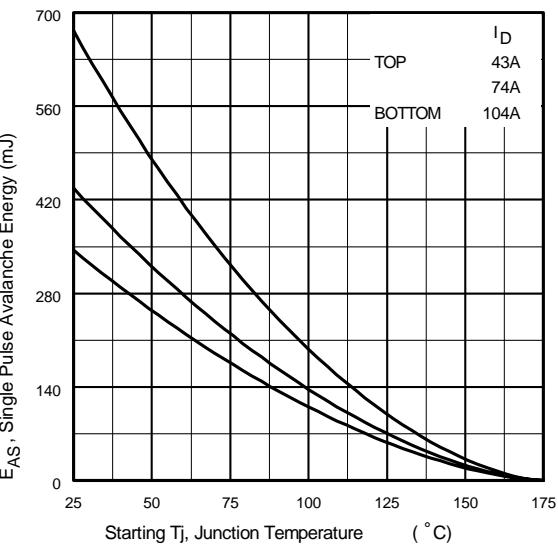


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

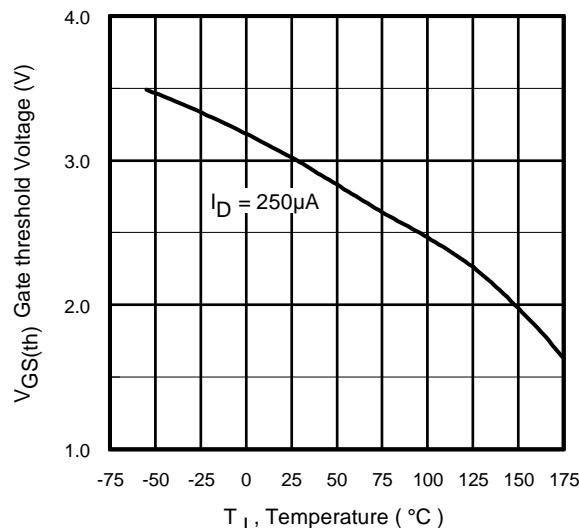


Fig 14. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature  
[www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com)

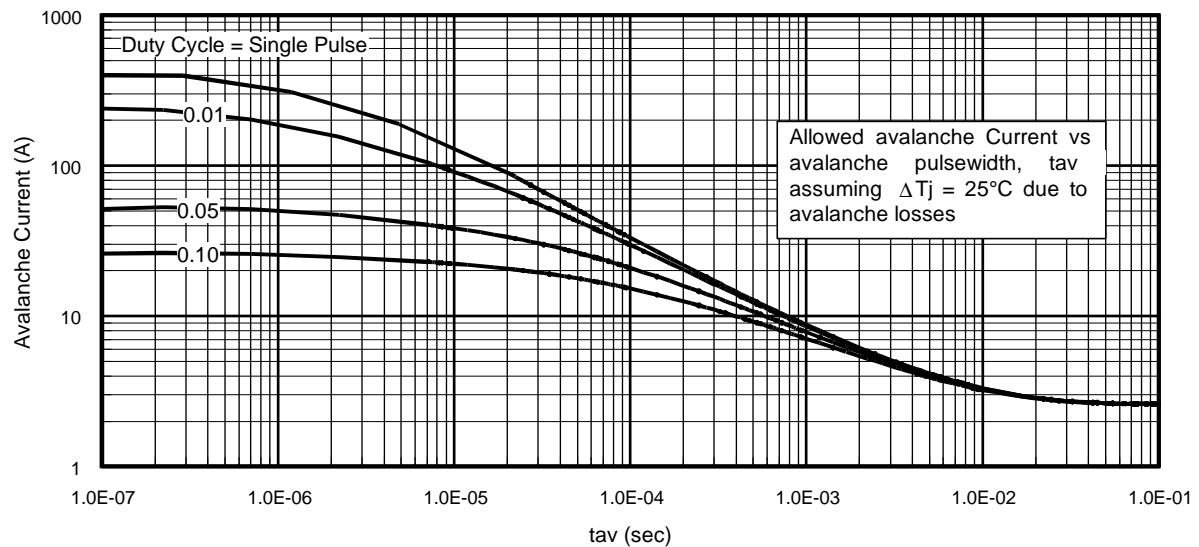


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current Vs.Pulsewidth

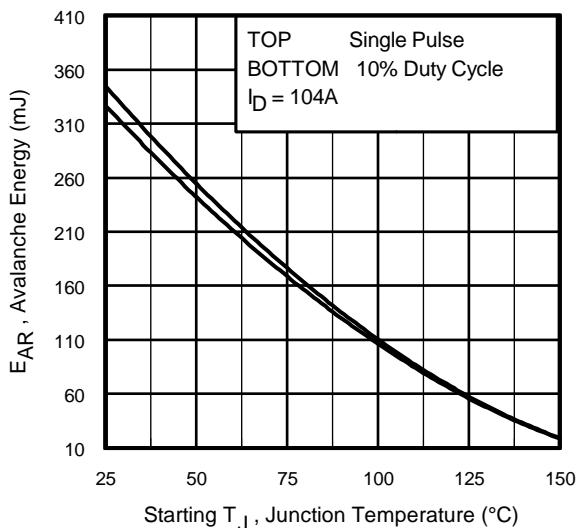


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 15, 16:  
 (For further info, see AN-1005 at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com))

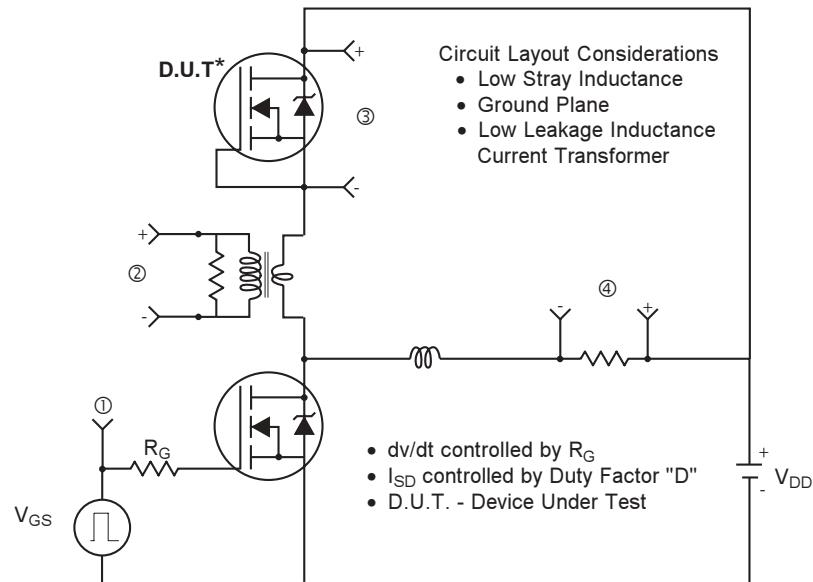
1. Avalanche failures assumption:  
 Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of  $T_{jmax}$ . This is validated for every part type.
2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as  $T_{jmax}$  is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 12a, 12b.
4.  $P_{D(ave)}$  = Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.
5.  $BV$  = Rated breakdown voltage (1.3 factor accounts for voltage increase during avalanche).
6.  $I_{av}$  = Allowable avalanche current.
7.  $\Delta T$  = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed  $T_{jmax}$  (assumed as  $25^\circ\text{C}$  in Figure 15, 16).  
 $t_{av}$  = Average time in avalanche.
- D = Duty cycle in avalanche =  $t_{av} f$
- $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$  = Transient thermal resistance, see figure 11)

$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

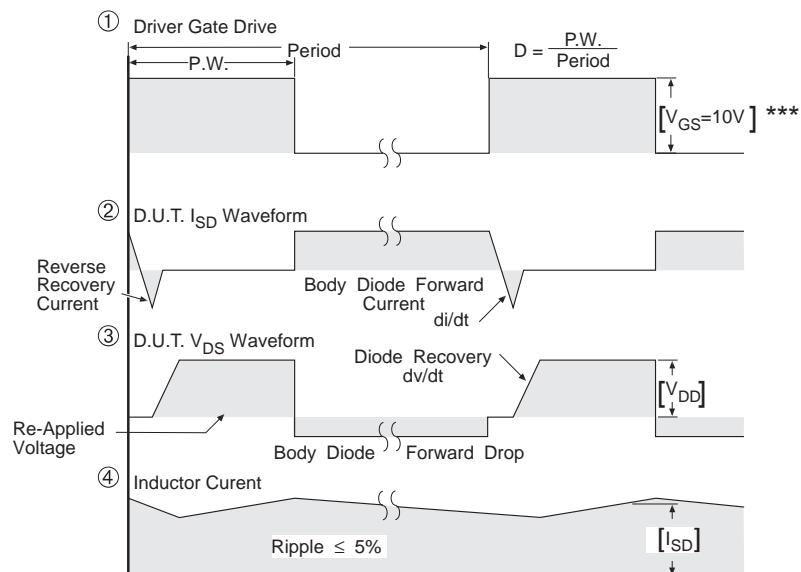
$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$

$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$

## Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



\* Reverse Polarity of D.U.T for P-Channel



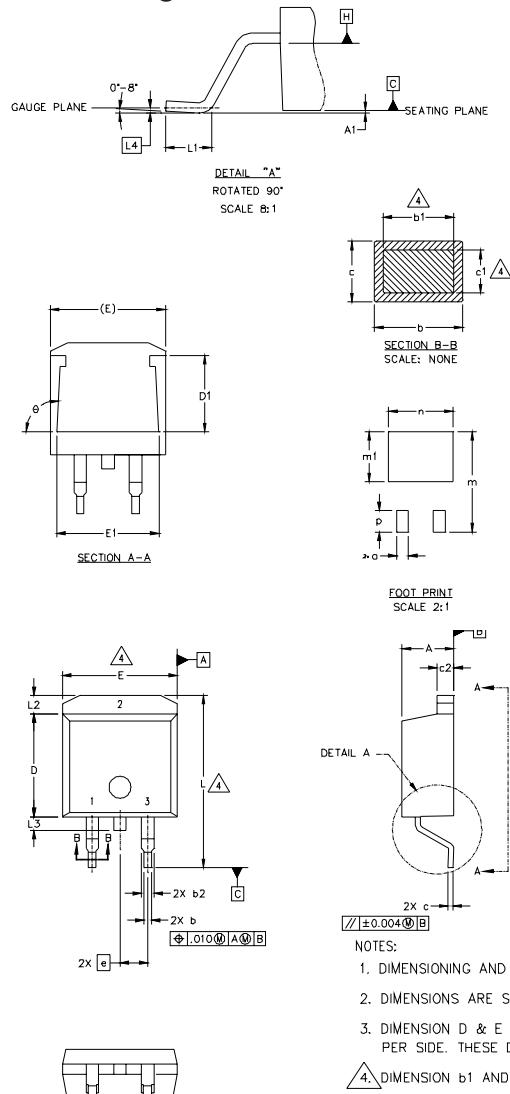
\*\*\*  $V_{GS} = 5.0V$  for Logic Level and 3V Drive Devices

**Fig 17.** For N-channel HEXFET® power MOSFETs

International  
**IR** Rectifier

# IRF1302S/IRF1302L

## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Package Outline



SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS				NOTES	
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190		
A1		0.127		.005		
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039		
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035	4	
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055		
c	0.38	0.74	.015	.029		
c1	0.43	0.63	.017	.025	4	
c2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055		
D	8.51	9.65	.335	.380	3	
D1	5.33		.210			
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3	
E1	6.22		.245			
e	2.54	BSC	.100	BSC		
L	14.61	15.88	.575	.625		
L1	1.78	2.79	.070	.110		
L2			1.65		.065	
L3	1.27	1.78	.050	.070		
L4	0.25	BSC	.010	BSC		
m	17.78		.700			
m1	8.89		.350			
n	11.43		.450			
o	2.08		.082			
p	3.81		.150			
$\theta$	90°	93°	90°	93°		

### LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

HEXFET	IGBTs, CoPACK	DIODES
1.- GATE	1.- GATE	1.- ANODE *
2.- DRAIN	2.- COLLECTOR	2.- CATHODE
3.- SOURCE	3.- Emitter	3.- ANODE

\* PART DEPENDENT.

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994

2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].

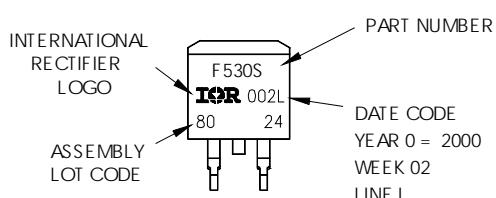
3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.

4. DIMENSION b<sub>1</sub> AND c<sub>1</sub> APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.

5. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

## D<sup>2</sup>Pak Part Marking Information

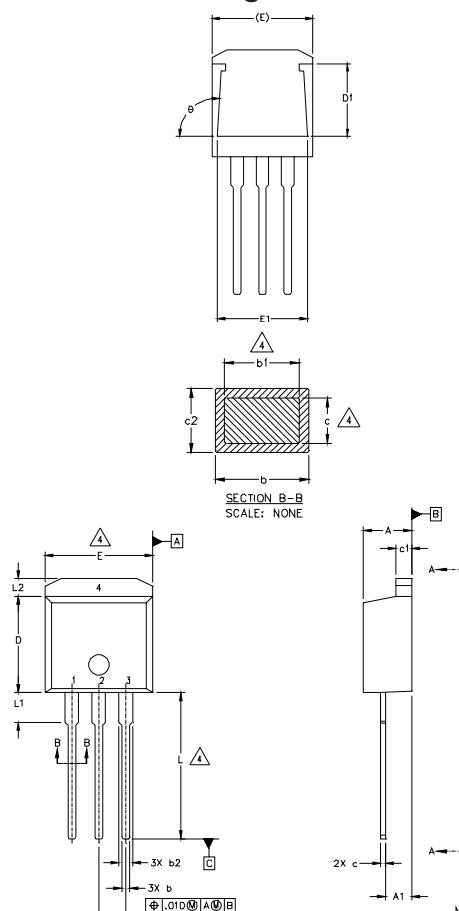
EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF530S WITH  
LOT CODE 8024  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 02, 2000  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"



# IRF1302S/IRF1302L

## TO-262 Package Outline

International  
IR Rectifier



S Y M B O L	DIMENSIONS				N O T E S	
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES			
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
A	4.06	4.83	.160	.190		
A1	2.03	2.92	.080	.115		
b	0.51	0.99	.020	.039	4	
b1	0.51	0.89	.020	.035		
b2	1.14	1.40	.045	.055		
c	0.38	0.63	.015	.025	4	
c1	1.14	1.40	.045	.055		
c2	0.43	.063	.017	.029		
D	8.51	9.65	.335	.380	3	
D1	5.33		.210			
E	9.65	10.67	.380	.420	3	
E1	6.22		.245			
e	2.54	BSC	.100	BSC		
L	13.46	14.09	.530	.555		
L1	3.56	3.71	.140	.146		
L2		1.65		.065		

### LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

#### HEXFET

1. GATE
2. DRAIN
3. SOURCE
4. DRAIN

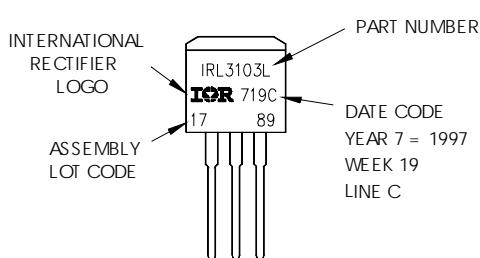
#### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
3. DIMENSION D & E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH. MOLD FLASH SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.127 [.005"] PER SIDE. THESE DIMENSIONS ARE MEASURED AT THE OUTMOST EXTREMES OF THE PLASTIC BODY.
4. DIMENSION b1 AND c1 APPLY TO BASE METAL ONLY.
5. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

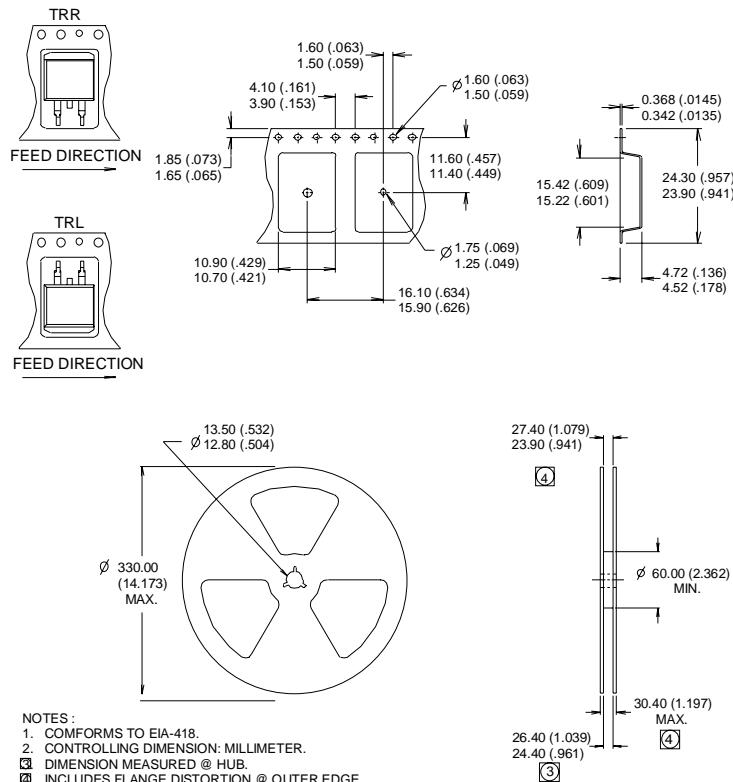
## TO-262 Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRL3103L

LOT CODE 1789  
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997  
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"



**D<sup>2</sup>Pak Tape & Reel Information**



**Notes:**

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $L = 0.063\text{mH}$
- ③  $R_G = 25\Omega$ ,  $I_{AS} = 104\text{A}$ . (See Figure 12).
- ④  $I_{SD} \leq 104\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt \leq 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq V_{(BR)DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$ .
- ⑤ Pulse width  $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .
- ⑥ This is applied to D<sup>2</sup>Pak, when mounted on 1" square PCB ( FR-4 or G-10 Material ).  
For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.  
This product has been designed and qualified for the Industrial market.  
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

International  
**IR** Rectifier

**IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS:** 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105

TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

Visit us at [www.irf.com](http://www.irf.com) for sales contact information.07/02